

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY B EDGAR SNOWDEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 24

The feature of interest in the United States Senate, to-day, was the speech of Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi, in opposition to the Matthew's silver resolutions. In the House of Representatives the steamboat bill was further considered, the consideration occupying all

While the election of every one of the candidates of the conservative caucus of the Virginia Legislature, and the consequent defeat of the ticket nominated by the readjusters, are in the highest degree satisfactory to the whole State, and gratifying to her friends beyond her borders, as affording at least some evidence of a better feeling on the part of her legislators in reference to the State debt question than was supposed to exist, the fact that forty two members, cleoted solely because they were conservatives, deserted their party and joined with its enemies, the independents and radicals, for no other reasonable or possible purpose than to weaken and disrupt it, is by no means a subject of pleasurable reflection, and above all, we should suppose, to be regretted by their friends. We sincerely hope that the experience of yesterday and the unenviable notoriety each of the forty two then acquired, by reason of his unnatural political association, may induce every one of them to renounce their unwholly alliance, and return at once to the conservative fold .-Within it all the differences that may exist about State affairs can be satisfactorily and amicably adjusted-even that relating to the State debt.

If what Mr. Myers, the suspended U. S. Consul General at Shanghai, says about Mr. Seward, U. S. Minister to China, and Mr. Bradford, Vice Consul General at Shanghai, be true, there should be two vacant chairs in China as soon as a telegram to that effect could reach there. The fact of poor men, with no from the moderate salaries of official position, acquiring large fortunes in the course of a few years, is positive evidence of corruption, and neither the character of the man who brings the charges against the two officers referred to, Kearney as president. nor the desire for revenge upon them for causing his deposition that may have actuated him in bringing those charges, is a sufficient reason for ignoring them.

During the discussion of an amendment to the steamboat bill, in the House of Representatives, yesterday, prohibiting the employment of Chinese or Mongolians on vessels sailing under the American flig, Mr. Goode, of Va., said the committee on education and labor was considering the whole Chinese question, and he hoped action would not be anticipated by such amendments as that proposed, and the amendment was consequently withdrawn.

In the House of Representatives, yesterday after considering the steamboat bill until three p. m., calogies were delivered upon the late Senator Bogy by Messrs. Cole, Hatcher, Clark, and Rea, of Missouri; Waddell, of North Carolina; Phillips, of Kansas; Knott, of Kentucky; Sparks, of Illinois; Throckmorton, of Texas; Ellis, of Louisiana, and Crittenden, of Missouri.

The receiver of the Clarke county bank, elected by the stockholders, being refused admittance into that bank by the president thereof, adopted the unique method of taking possession by climbing through the window, but was subsequently enjoined from acting as

Poultry seems to be the most effectual means for securing ends employed at the White House. President Johnson's dead ducks blighted the aspirations of John W. Forney, and now the chicken salad of President Hayes, has, it is Mr. Moffett nominated Dr. Wm. H. Ruffoer, stated, placated the rage of Senator Blaine.

Texas. A detachment of the Tenth Cavalry is in pursuit of the Indians who lalely committed murder and theft in Mason and McCullock counties, Texas. The right leg of Lieut. Gibson, who was injured by the stage upsetting, has been amputated. Raiding is freely indulged in throughout Zapata county. During the past month four herds of cattle have been driven across the Rio Grande, near Cary's, about fifty miles above Ringgold barracks. The raiders are in considerable numbers. Gen. Ord has received official information of the fact of these raids having been made, and has ordered both cavalry and infantry to proceed at once to the scene of the raids, and if they find any fresh trails to obey the order of the Secretary of War and follow the thieves to the other side of the Rio Grande. The policy which will be pursued in regard to these raiders will be the same as that which distinguished Shafter and Bullis.

AN UNSTEADY SWORDSMAN. - Among other performers of remarkable feats, who appeared | Nelson, of Prince William, did not vote. at the Olympic Theatre, Brooklyo, Tuesday night, was Mons. D'Ormer, who shows how Robinson, of Portsmouth, placed in nominanear he can come to taking a head off with a well-sharpened sword, without actually doing bent. it. The wife of the performer is the only one who will allow the skilful gentleman to exhibit his feat. An apple is placed on the back of her neck, and the swordsman flourishes the who received 91 votes to 70 for Walker. shining blade in close praimity to her head and Col. Swann and Gen. R. L. Walker were neok, and namy cuts it in two. List nigh she stood in the prescribed position with the apple of the Penitentiary. Whole vote on joint balon her neck, and after the usual flourishes, the lot, 163; necessary for a choice, 82; of which sharp sword came down upon it. The blood Swann received 89, Walker, 74. spurted in a stream from the lady's neck, the sword having inflicted a wound of about two inches in length. It is not fatal.—N. Y. News,

A Fight with Burglars.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 24.-A gang of four burglars were detected while at work in a house on Dayton street at 5 o'clock this morning by a man going to market and who called for the police and was joined by a private watchman and subsequently by officer Keenkel, of the regular patrol. The burglars were armed with navy revolvers and opened fire upon the police as they retreated up Dayton street, Keenkel was shot and died almost instantly. The murderers escaret.

News of the Day.

by the attendants at Holliday Street Theatre, Baltimore, yesterday, a defect in the arrangements allowed the bydrogen and oxygen gases to come into contact with flame, and the ex plosion which followed wounded several men, one of them so seriously that his life is despaired of. The explosion took place ten minutes before the time for the curtain to rise for the matinee performance, and in the "flies," or apartment directly over the stage where the movement of the drop curtains is regulated. The cylinder, which was of copper, flew in a hundred pieces in all directions. Jas. Knapp, the "gas man" of the theatre, had his left leg shockingly shattered below the knee, requiring

The controversy between the Crispin Society and the shoe manufacturers of Lynn is still maintained, but the former are showing signs of weakness, and it is believed the strike will soon be ended. The manufacturers were strengthened yesterday by the action of another large firm who joined them in signing the reso lution. The Crispins are greatly discouraged, as their attempts to keep outsiders from filling the places made vacant by the strike have proved futile. Some of the manufacturers are running their shops as usual with new men. The Crispins have issued an appeal to the Brotherhood for financial assistance, and their cause is looked upon as hopeless.

Judge Asa Packer celebrated his golden wedding yesterday at Mauch Chuok, Pa. Over one thousand invitations were issued, and the celebration was a pleasant surprise to the distinguished couple. Special trains from New York and Philadelphia brought a great many guests. The preacher, a venerable gentleman of 85, who married the couple, and four of the five persons present at the wedding, half a century ago, were also present. During the evening a song entitled "Then and Now" was sung by the entire company.

A rescuing crew was organized at Atlantic City yesterday to follow the schooner Twilight, heretofore reported adrift with a boy on board of her, but at 2 p. m. she passed from sight, and shortly afterwards a large three-masted schooner was noticed to change her course and sail directly in the wake of the Twilight. Another large schooner was seen about dusk in the evening drifting to southward, and apparently in distross.

The members of the Louisiana Returning Board have petitioned for the removal of the cases against them to the U. S. Circuit Court from the Superior Criminal Court, where they are now pending, the venire in which contains will be argued.

The bark Southern Beele, from Genoa for Baltimore, loaded with marble, went ashere near life saving station No. 3, on the Virginia coast, last night. She was taken in tow by the the land of John P. Newman. tug Resolute this morning. The schooner Eva Holmes went ashore last night near Sandy

The cigarmakers' strike in New York has collapsed, and the strikers are far worse off than they were before.

Dovall & Co., in the South American trade, and Adam Carr, iron pipe manufacturer, are the latest New York failures.

The officers of the State Savings Bank, at Trenton, N. J., have been indicted for conspi-

racy to defraud the depositors. The workingmen's party of San Francisco organized last night by the election of Dennis

The cargo of sugar of the brig Mattie B. Russell was seized, in Brooklyn, to day, by the

Steven's thresher manufactory, in Genoa, N. Y., was burned last night.

Legislative.

In the State Senate, yesterday, the Chair submitted a report from the Auditor giving a detailed statement of the Executive expenditures for the last fiscal year.

Bills were reported to provide for the payment of interest upon certain bonds of the State, and to amend the Code of 1873 in relation to sureties on fiduciary bonds.

In the House of Delegates bills and resolu tions were presented as follows:

A bill to require county and corporation treasurers to furnish to registrars lists of all persons who have paid their capitation tax for the preceding year, and require such registrars to farnish such lists to judges of election at or before the opening of the polls.

A bill to amend the charter of the town of

A resolution to impose taxation upon the circulation of State banks.

A resolution that the Committee on Constitutional amendments inquire into the expediency of abolishing the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the duties of that office to be placed in the hands of the Governor or Secretary of the Commonwealth, &c.

A petition of C. M. Conrad, of Winchester, for relief from taxation. A resolution was agreed to looking to de-

claring it expedient to consolidate the offices of Surgeon to the Penitentiary and Vaccine Agent, at a reduced cost to the State, &c.

The two houses met in joint session at one o'clock, and proceeded to the election of State

For Superintendent of Public Instruction, seconded by Mr. Bocock. Mr. P. J. Carter placed in nomination Dr.

J. L. M. Curry. The whole number of votes cast, 158; Dr. Ruffner received 154; Dr. Curry, 4.

The election of Auditor of Public Accounts was next proceeded with. Mr. Wm. F. Taylor

was re-elacted without opposition. For Register of the Land Office, Major Samuel H. Boykin was re-elected without op-

For Secretary of the Commonwealth, Mr. Bocock nominated Gen. James McDonald, the present incumbent; Mr. McMullan nominated Col. William E. Cameron. Number of votes cast, 165; necessary to a choice, 83. Result:

McDonald, 103; Cameron, 62. Mesers. Hunter and Mushbach, of this city; Lovell, of Warren; Green, of Fauquier; Sinclair, of Prince William; Lee, of Fairfax, and Brooke, of Fauquier, voted for McDonald; and McCabe and Carter, of Loudoun; Fauntleroy, of Frederick; Barbour, of Culpeper, and Shumate, of Fauquir, voted for Cameron. Mr.

For Superintendent of Public Printing, Mr. tion Major R. F. Walker, the present incum-

Mr. Walker, of Northumberland, nominated Capt. Richard E. Frayser.

The vote resulted in the election of Frayser, nominated for the position of Superintendent

Swapp received in the House 64 votes; Walker, 74. Swann in the Senate, 25; Walker received in the Senate 15.

Gen. Nathan C. Taliaferro and Col. Wm. R. Gaines were nominated for Agent of the Penitentiary. Whole joint vote, 152; necessary for a choice, 77; of which Taliaferro received 92

votes; Gaines, 60. Taliaferro's vote in the House, 65; Gaines's vote, 51. Taliaferro's vote in the Senate, 27; Gaines's vote. 9.

The two houses then adjourned.

To-morrow the weather will probably conrising toward night, with increasing cloudiness. | Price 25 cents.

Letter from Washington.

While a calcium light was being manipulated [Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23, 1878-1 will not term this political centre of the nation what an ancient author dubbed the court of a prices, viz: "the suburbs of hell itself," fer though it might don sack cloth and ashes for being the rendevous of time servers, politicians, bankrupt sharpers, speculators, decayed gen tility et id omnes, yet it hath many chaims to the eye, ear and heart, and as a whole, we can say of it, in the foreible language of Col. Scl. lers, "there's millions in it." The zenith o its gaiety, life and vim, is now, and will be till the coming of penitential Lent, and the going

of pententiary Congress, a happy coming for the truly devout, and a felicitous going for the whole nation. Its streets and avenues are as wide awake and festive as an August camp meeting at Long Branch, or county court day in "Old Virginia," (on a greatly magnified scale,) and the many well dressed members of the bon-ton and stylish turnouts threading them, causes one to engitate over the inequalities of this mundane sphere. As the Irish laborer stops before "Semken's" on the avenue to relight the little unconsumed "hard" in his "dudheen" the solid coupage of Senator - dashes by with the great man folling on

its velvet cushions, settling a matter of State with the aid of a fragrant "Henry Clay," and the descendant of those who trod Tara's hall, ere its harp was hushed, thusly solilequises: Whin the rich mon rides, he rides in chaises

Whin the poor mon rides, he walks, be jasus.

It is conceded that the present Congress wil pass the bill remonetizing silver, and on dit that a prominent Massachusetts M. C. is getting his stock of silver spoons ready for the mint. The Texas Pacific Railroad bill is not expected to be passed, except passed by, this session, though its projectors, friends and looby are moving heaven, earth, and I doubt not the third place Bob Ingersoll denies, to sceure its passage. If the proposed "investigatious" are carried out by Congressional Committees, look out for "equalls" in the various bureaurocracies of Uncle Samuel here! Blifkins says, "Get a thief to catch a thief and he is caught." Therefore if B, is right we may expect to see several thieves unearthed.

The places of amusement are well patronized from the National with its high toned Kellogg-Carey Opera to the Comique with its dizzy goddesses of the ballet, at least I was so informed by a werehy member of the Y. M. C. A. at the close of an evening of prayer at Liacoln Hall last Sunday night, and as the mem no colored men. The application was filed and | bers of that association never lie, unless for the Lord's sake, (I once heard a dweller of l'ohick say, "They can rip out some tail ones for Him") it is doubtless true that these vanities of the devil are not wholly exchemed even in

> Miss Berth Von Hillern, the female walkist, with her little feet, accomplished the great feat of walking miles 89 miles in 24 hours at Odd Fellows' Hall, last week, amid the admiring plaudits of hundreds of lovers of womanly muscle, and now if Dr. Mary Walker, of bifurcated garments, Judge Belva A. and the school of woman suffragists in town will emulate the sufficiently appear. The dispatches published Von's feet by walking away, perhaps we will

The men who "gambol on the green," that is are dexterous with "keards," have been going it blind this winter between the police soylla and the "hard times" charybdis, and are nearly "quelched." John Chamberlain, who once did the ceremonies of a notorious gilded hell here that enguifed many, is now an innogent restauranter, and many are praising his reclamation from "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain." Query :- If whiskey punches sweetly repose in White House granges why cannot imperial packs hide their in quities in J. C.'s French rolls?

The new democratic daily, the Post, is a staunch craft of the press, and has a merry captain and crew to carry it through the troubled waters of Washington journalism. It is fearless, outspeken and impartial, and goes for "Mr. Hayes." Schurz, Randall and others in a never-let up style, highly refreshing. Schutz with his dutch phlegm and courage weakens under its criticisms. Apropos of Schuiz: one Sunday night last summer when the rioters were rampant, his rooms in the Interior Department were brilliantly lighted at a late hour and a gentleman passing along Seventh street attracted by the unusual glare and glitter, glanced into the Secretary's windows and was horrified to see him in sober converse with one who resembled the Hon. Secretary enough to be his twin brother, were it not for his having a pair of horns and a long tail which fell through the window and extended to the iron railway that encloses the Patent Office .-The astonished gentleman to be certain it was the devil, walked cautiously up and touched the caudal appendage with his walking stick, which was instantly ignited, and the gentleman fled. This explains the failure of the riots, and the subsequent mysterious Patent Office fire. The devil nipped the riots in the bud for Dr. Schuiz. The doctor as usual kept Punic faith, and the devil for revenge scorched the

doctor's residence. Moral: Don't fool with the devil or you will surely get singed! The courts are in full blast maugre the im pending fate of some of the present banch, owing to the bill in Congress for reorganizing the judiciary of the district, and the Criminal Court will soon dispose of the one-armed gentleman (?) charged with the heinous National Hotel crime. Under the regime of Marshal Douglass this court is a lesser Afrique. Jury, officers and dock (of course) are well colored, and Wendell Phillips ought to congratulate his old friend Fred. It is a singular fact, though of course accidental, that the Anglo Saxon prisoner is invariably manacled to his dark skinned brother. If the above mentioned bill is passed it is to be hoped that at least two of the old judges will be retained, viz: Chief Justice Cartter and Mac-Arthur, as they are perfectly qualified for the positions they hold.

Gentle Moffett Register, the Mrs. R. B. Hayes I. O. G. T. longs for the day when your dulcet tones will gladden their abstinent hearts. Come, oh come!

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL. -A bill, now before the Maryland Legislature, proposes to make the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal a common errrier, and, put it in an entirely different position, whenever its managers shall think proper to avail of the powers granted, from that which it has heretofore occupied. The canal has always stood in the position of the turopike companies, supplying a water way

for the use of all who may choose to avail of it, as highways for carriers on paying the exacted tolls. All the traffic of the canal has been done heretofore by individuals or companies owning boats and charging rates of freight regulated among themselves. The canal company now propose to secure to itself the ish interests or ground for hostile action. — member of the House do not shield him from power to enter into this business on its own ac count. One plea for it is found in the difficul ties that have arisen from time to time among the boatmen as to freight rates, &c.

Power is conferred on the company by the bill to build, purchase and lease or rent any boats or tugs which they may deem necessary at any time to have, and to purchase, bire and keep horses or mules, and to charge therefore, in addition to tolls on the capal, a certain percentage per mile, to be named; also to make charges for receiving, weighing and de livering goods and merchandise. These provisions would clear the right of the company to boats, which has been a subject of litigation which is not within the sphere of her heretofore.

Babies are too highly prized to permit them to suffer with colic, flitulence, etc., when Dr. tinue cold and clear, the temperature probably Buil's Baby Syrup will at once relieve them.

Foreign News.

THE FASTERN WAR. The Turkish Parliament has voted an address asking the Sultan to hasten a conclusion of peace, or, if that be rendered impossible by the

exorbitant character of the Russian conditions. to organize resistance to the bitter end. It is reported that the Governor of Gallipoli

has left that town. Further Russian bulletins show that General Gourko's three days' (from the 15th to the 18th ustant) fight with Suleiman Pasha consisted in rear and flank attacks by General Gourko. These were hardly resisted by the Turks, whose efforts were chiefly directed to escaping in the Rhodope mountains. General Gourko states that his loss in the three days was five hundred (including five efficers killed and fifteen wound d.) Reports from Constantinople say that Suleiman Pasha brought off thirty thousand men, after incredible suffering among the snow ciad mountaies of Thrace.

A Vienna correspondent says:-"It is an nounced from the Quadrilateral that the Turkish troops have begun to retreat from Rasgrad and Osman Bezir on Shumla. The Russians have interrupted communications between Rust-

chuk and Shumla.' A dispatch from Constantinople says that the Russians have arrived at Keshan, and are expected to reach the neighborhood of Gallipoli

by Saturday. At Constantinople an international committee composed of European Consuls and notables, has been formed to assist the refugees pouring into the capital. The committee appeals to the charity of Europe on behalf of the fugitives. A Constantinople correspondent says a sur-

geon who had charge of a single train of cars for Constantinople filled with refugees from Adrianople states that 150 were buried on the It appears that the latest advices from Lon-

don and Vienna are of rather a satisfactory character, and relations between Russia and England are now on a better footing. Austria seems to be entirely reassured as to

the protection of her interests in the approach ing negotiations for peace. This consideration has probably had something to do with the improvement which has taken place in the situa tion in London.

The Berlin Provincial Correspondence says it perceives in the carnest and successful negotiations for an armistice the probability of a speedy conclusion of peace. The article adds: 'Complete peace will not be settled by the two belligerents alone, and the solution of the ques tions which have to be taken into consideration cannot be effected without a previous understanding of the European Powers and their co operation. But the relations hitherto subsisting between the Powers appear to afford good grounds for trusting that at this decisive moment of Eastern complications success will attend the efforts made to bring about a solution, while fully protecting the interests of general

The Journal de St. Petersburg says :- "On recept of the first telegram intimating the Porte's desire to negotiate we warned the publie against exaggerated optimism, because the sincerity of the Porte's desire for peace did not tary service. in the British Blue Book confirm our view. The Porte's initiative was prompted by Lord (SPECIAL TO THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.) Derby, not in order to offer the belligerents ground on which they might approach each other, but to enable England from the outset to interfere in the negotiations. It is right that this upprecedented diplomatic manouvre should be brought to the notice of all friends of | new Indian reservation was presented and repeace. An armistice can only be concluded after an arrangement is arrived at upon peace preliminaries. The British Cabinet declares that it would only recognize a peace in the con clusion of which Europe participated. It tol lows that even on the face of the Porte's signature the peace preliminaries would be worthless, the Porte's assent not being binding, because Europe might annul it. This situation is further aggravated by the declaration of the British Government that it would await Rus sia's conditions before demanding a credit, so that if the present attempt fails the attitude of England would have rendered an armistice and peace impossible, and would plunge the East into fatal complications. We are far from entertaining the idea that the British Cabinet desires this, although to every sincere and impartial observer the cogency of our arguments will be manifest. Europe must judge, and it is necessary that in the public conscience and before the tribupal of history every body should bear

their proper share of responsibility. LONDON, Jan. 24.-Though it is the general impression in most of the European capitals that the Turks will accept Russia's conditions and peace be concluded, yet much anxiety doubtless prevails, particularly in London and St Petersburg. The latest advices from the latter place say that more confidence is felt since the peace conditions were submitted to Austria and were not objected to on her own behalf, thus minimizing the dangers of an Anglo Austrian

It is said that the conditions which were only made known at Vienna this week have been submitted to Prince Bismarck and approved long ago. If the conditions are known in London, yet that fact has not become public. Lord Derby, Foreign Secretary and Count Schorwaloff, the Russian Ambassador, had an interview on Monday, but the subject is unknown. The statement in the dispatch from Vienna, printed in this morning's London Daily Telegraph, that Count Andrassy while acknowledging that the Russian conditions sufficiently respect Aus tria's interest, discovered among them what he fears will be a casus belli for Eogland, and has opened negotiations with a view to modifying the Russian demand amounts to this; that Count Andrassy fearing he saw reason for England's veto of the conditions, has undertaken to secure their modification and in this has secured Prince Bismark's support. The latter statement, however, the correspondent admits to be mere supposition. The utterances of the semiofficially inspired German newspapers (or those commonly reported to be so) are very conflicting. Thus the Berlin Provincial Correspondence which is the organ of the Home Office, believes that peace will be secured. The Berlin Post which is Conservative trusts that the Czar will not occupy Constantinople because in that case England must interfere. The Allegemeine Zeitung reported to be Prince Bismark's special mouth piece says :- "The eventual entry of the

Russians into Constantinople cannot longer be regarded as impracticable." The National Zeitung, organ of the National Liberal party, also believes that the Russians intend to go to Constantinople. If the Russians attempt to take Gallipoli or Constantinople there is hardly a doubt that the British Ministry will interfere if supported by a majority of Parliament and they probably will be, although the most advanced section of the opposition in both Houses would not regard the occupation of Constantinople as an interference with Britnot so desperate as it seemed during the past ony.

Three speeches were made before the Comwhere. Orange and lemon trees stood in the formula of the comwhere the comwhere the comwhere the comwhere the comfew days of panic. Nevertheless the Porte is very anxious for a cessation of hostilities, notwithstanding Suleiman Pasha's army is safe and preparations for the defence of the short line across the peniosula at Tchataladja are well To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette: advanced.

LONDON, Jac. 24 .- The St. Petersburg Agence Russe contradicts the report that a Russian corps would march upon Gallipoli. It says the Imperial Government is aware of the importance England attaches to Gallipoli. It has no interest in touching the points operations. It will neither be occupied nor attacked unless the regular Turkish army should be concentrated there, in which case it would be impossible to leave such a force on

our flank. Note.—This implies an intention to go to Gazette, tending, as I suppose, to oppose the American.

efforts now making to restore silver to it Constantinople and Gallipoli, since Turkey's regular army is concentrating there. Most of these semi official utterances are probably meant to bring pressure on Turkey and England. The one to accept the terms offered and the

other to consent to such acceptance. A St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs the following: -"There is much excitement here, and but little hope of the success of the negotiations is entertained. It is already rumored that they have been broken off, Many desire no armistice for the present and that peace should be dietated in Constantinople. The threatening language of a section of the English press causes much irritation. People \$5, as the law now provides, but on a par week say we do not wish war with England, but if it is forced upon us it will be immensely popular. Much depends on the attitude of Austria, regarding which there are many contradictory changed surreptitiously, without the knowledge

MISCELLANEOUS.

Political affairs in San Domingo continue emplicated. Neither the Government troops nor the revolutionists are advancing.

On the 26th ultimo the Spanish steamer Alcantara arrived at San Domingo city from Havana, bringing a commission appointed by the Spanish Government to examine a box supposed to contain the remains of Christopher Columbus. The examination was permitted after many formalities. The box was removed from the place of its deposit, the seals broken and the inscription closely examined. The bones were scrupulously inspected and photographs taken of the remains. Several physicians were

The great trial of Russian Nihitists, which commenced at St. Petersburg on the 30th of last October, has ended. Of the 109 persons accused the actual offence was proved only against twenty. The remaining eighty nine were liberated on bail. The prisoners included both men and women, and belonged to various classes. They resided in different portions of the empire. A number of them belonged to the nobless. A great many witnesses were examined, and leading counsel of Moscow and St. Petersburg appeared for the defence.

The whole city of Madrid, yesterday, upon the occasion of the King's marriage, presented a very gay and animated appearance. The rejoicing commenced at 8 o'clock in the morning, when the bands of all the regiments of the garrison paraded the various quarters of the city. Thousands of foreigners and visitors from the provinces witnessed the festivities, which are to last five days, and will consist of illuminations, races, bull fights, fireworks, special theatrical performances and other features. A six weeks' season of Italian opera will also be inaugurated. A distribution of alms to the poor s also to be made, and new foundations estab lished for poor scholars.

The failure of a large silk house in Lyons and a large cotton shipping house in Hamburg are

ENGLAND PREPARING FOR WAR.

LONDON, Jan. 24-5 p. m.-Sir Stafford Northcote has just notified the House of Commons that he will, on Monday, move for the supplementary supplies for the naval and mili-

From Washington. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.

In the Senate, to day, a communication from the Secretary of the Interior in relation to a

A large number of memorials and petitions were presented from various associations, organizations, &c., praying the appointment of a commission to examine into the liquor traffic, with a view to its suppression. These petitions were laid on the desks of the members, with requests that they be presented.

Various petitions against alteration in the present tariff upon wool, iron, &c., were pre-

A petition for the extension of the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific railroad was referred.

Petitions from several counties in New York in favor of the remonetization of silver and for the repeal of the resumption act were presented by Mr. Kernan and referred.

A resolution for the printing of 12,000 copies each of the eulogies upon the late Senators Bogy and Morton was adopted. The resolutions of thanks to II. M. Stanley

for his African explorations were favorably reported upon. A bill was introduced for the relief of Thos. H. Bradley, of the District of Columbia.

A resolution to investigate certain charges against the management of the Freedman's Hospital, in Washington, was referred. A resolution to allow Col. Runkle to appear

before the Judiciary Committee by counsel was, after debate, rejected. The bill to remove the naval observatory was taken up and amended so as to provide for the imported articles will advance. There appointment of a commission by the President

to select a site, ascertain the cost of the land, &c., and as amended passed. The morning hour having expired, Mr. Lamar took the floor and spoke in opposition to Mr. Matthews' resolutions making silver receivable for all dues to the United States, saying that he should vote against the

resolutions and amendments. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Immediately after the reading of the journal the Steamboat bill was again taken up and further considered. The bill will pass.

Mr. Lamar made an able and elaborate speech in the Senate to day in opposition to to settle at ninety cents in the dollar; but if Mr. Matthews' silver resolutions. He took the who have a living to carn or families to supply ground that while not objecting to silver, he did not think the method proposed or the time were suitable; that the increase in the amount of silver would not increase the volume of currency, but only displace so much gold, and that the proposed remedy did not meet the disease, nor would it alleviate the present financial troubles or relieve the people. The gallleries of the Senate were quite full, and there was a good attendance on the floor, but the crowd was not near so great or the attention as marked as when Mr. Voorbees spoke.

The President, it is understood, has practically abandoned the idea of sending in a special message upon civil service reform, or if he concludes to send one in it will be so modified as to amount to little. It is understood that the President is preparing a message upon the Chinese question, in which he will advocate treaty stipulations to prevent such wholesale immigration, but to extend protection to such Chinese as are now in this country, and shield them from the impositions and cruelties now practiced upon

The House Judiciary Committee will present to-morrow an elaborate report, prepared by the chairman. Mr. Knott, in the case of Congressman Smalls, of South Carolina. The conclusion reached is in effect that Small's privileges as a Meantime the military situation of the Turks is the custody of his State under the charge of fel-

> mittee of Education and Labor to-day in opposition to Chinese immigration.

The Currency. People who do not control newspapers are

not on a fair facting with editors, who generally have the last word, and it is not pleasant or agreeable to differ with the newspaper of the community in which you live, and we prefer generally to let such matters pass as most agreeable. People will differ, of course, in their opinions about matters. I have noticed, however, since the currency meeting, held at the Council chamber, several articles in the with an elegant and bounteous supper. - But

try. The great object ought to be, I suppose, to have a sufficient basis of coin, be gold or silver, not only to sustain the govern ment currency, but the notes of the National Banks as well. This being attained then al will be well. Silver has been in use all over the world since its foundation, as currency, ex. cept in Germany, very recently, and in Eq. land, and if Congress changes the laws and puts it back to its proper place, not in tume gold, it will facilitate resumption very must and be received by the people as well as It is charged that the law remonetizing it of a large proportion of Congress, (and dence looks very much that way,) and benefit of the bondholders, a large amount whose bonds were bought with greenbucks w at a large discount compared with gold. 1 tice an extract of an interview of a reporter the New York Herald with Senator Butler South Carolina, in the Gazette, and he se bacon and other articles are lower now in S a Carelina than ever before, and that if the sign bill passes it may affect prices, but I notice the Senator concurs in one of the propositions and gested at the Council chamber meeting. repeal of the ten per cent, clause on the State banks so they can go into business again. The is one fact : before the war Virginia ha \$15,000,000 of banking capital, \$9,000 is bank circulation, and now \$3,000,000 National banking capital, and less than & 000,000 of circulation; and that the fit Southern and Southwestern States, according to population, would be entitled to \$150,00 600 millions of circulation, but have only \$ 000,000, and that the six New England State entitled to \$48,000,000 circulation, have \$12 000,000. The South has not the Nation bonds to put up, and never will have : they : pearly all North and abroad, and besides establishment of National Banks, who deposits are small, takes capital community instead of increasing it. The N tional Banks are not authorized to make la on real estate, and are only authorized to i it in to secure debts due them. I have no id the banks can resume specie payment of government either, without great distress ing inflicted upon the debtors of the hank on the 1st of January, 1879. There is enough trouble now. Do you suppose gold would be be worth what it is quoted at to-day? and i kept down now to influence Congress and prevent the passage of the Silver bill. A these pathetic appeals coming from the of New York, Boston and Philadel Congress, not to repudiate the public delet extent of eight per cent., will vanish in the four hours after the passage of the Si Charleston and Savannah, great cotton man are opposed to it also: cotton is king no long But what is the matter? What is the new coming from the interior of New York, and from Georgia? It seems they want silver. their Senators do not. Have you seen the Suppose, on the first of January, 1877, it government and banks attempt resumption,and two or three hundred of the two thousand badclose their cloors. What then? Will gold be par, or will the Shylocks and perhaps some the depositors call for gold ? How long w resumption last; not very long, Lappe The government and banks will resume wh they are ready, but not on the first of Januar 1879, and stay resumed.

proper place in the currency of the coup.

The Workingman's Bollar-What

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette: The appeal to workingmen in the editors column of the Gazette of yesterday in behalf an honest dollar was not made too soon. To the price of many of the necessaries of life ma advance by the issuing of the proposed silve dollar (worth only ninety cents of our pres currency) will be apparent by an examinati of its effect upon some of the articles we all a Take wheat for example. Dealers are purchaing it for shipment to Europe and we for her consumption at a dollar and thirty cents in a or currency, for they are now about the said but after the issue of the new dollar the Amcan consumer will be told, in effect, by dea'er: "Wheat is worth a dollar and cents in gold; the English will give that or they will give a dollar and forty-fou in our silver dollars. You can have it same rate." Bread, then, has evidently but up by the new coinage, and, strange may seem, the same will likely be true of companion-meat-for owing to an improv method of transportation the export fresh in of all kinds has within the last six ve increased from nothing to more than two mi lions of dollars per annum and may inci almost indefinitely, so that the cattle bro may demand of the butcher an increase ninth in the price if he is to be paid in the n ty cent dollar to bring it up to what his Eng customer is willing to pay. For a somewas different reason the price of tea, coffee and no reduction in their cost in the countries wh they are produced, and the merchant here w have to increse his prices ten per cent, w paid in the new dollar, that his profit may main the same. No hardship, however, will produced by this state of things if wages advanin the same ratio, as necessaries, but the tory of the last year or two, with its numer strikes, shows how delusive such a hope be-how hard, how impossible, indeed, present depressed state of all industries it be for the employees to force an increased pensation. The laborer would still get adbut it would be a ninety cent dollar; the do the lawyer, the merchanic would still get nally his usual compensation, but, resil tenth less. The proposed dollar may favorite with the Bonanza men, with tions and individuals, who, being in deb., we

The Spanish Marriage.

who have a living to carn or families to sur

naturally prefer a dollar which will bring

one hundred cents worth of food or rain-

The marriage of King Alfonso to the Proto Mercedes was colebrated last night with go brilliancy at Wormley's Hotel, Washingt the residence of the Spanish Minister and Mal ame Mantella, who had issued five hund: cards of invitation to gentlemen with ladies honor of the event. Three elegant and space parlors were thrown into one for the recept of the guests. There was a profusion of decors tions, including choice varieties of dowers, frill and variegated festoons. The guests commend to arrive at 9 o'clock. As parties of ladies and gentlemen arrived at the reception room the names were announced, the Minister and Ms dame Mantella receiving them near the door The Minister and members of the legation were in full uniform, and Madamo Mantella was rich ly attired. The parlor walls were enriched wit splendid copies of famous pictures. Flowers every description, fairly loading the sir will casses heavy with golden fruit. The door- in all been removed, and in their places were ers arranged in the form of lattice work. A mas sive gate of flowers protected the sleave wher the banqueting tables were placed. The Bralian Minister escorted Dona Mantella, wheel dress was a marvel of art in white satin, with diadem of diamonds and emeralds.

The scene was remarkably brilliant, so among the gentlemen present were all the eign legations and prominent army and navy ficors in full uniform, Justices of the Suprem Court, both of the Congressional Committees Foreign Affairs, members of the two Houses Congress and the presiding officers, the member of the Cabinet and assistant secretaries. A banof music was in attendance throughout the even ing. Guests continued crowding into the hotel until a late hour, and the entertainment closed